

SOV/80-32-2-9/56

AUTHORS: Serebrennikova, M.T., Volynko, I.P., Lobatsevich, E.V.

TITLE: Study of the Solubility in the Systems CrCl_3 - NaCl - H_2O and $\text{Cr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ - NaNO_3 - H_2O (Izucheniye rastvorimosti v sistemakh CrCl_3 - NaCl - H_2O i $\text{Cr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ - NaNO_3 - H_2O)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 2, pp 291-297 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the reduction of sodium monochromate in a hydrochloric medium CrCl_3 is formed, in a nitric acid medium $\text{Cr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$. The separation of these salts is investigated here in order to produce chromium oxide from them by decomposition. The investigations were conducted by the isothermal method. The isotherms show a sharp lowering of the solubility of the chromium nitrate in the solution. It has been shown that a residue of 2% of NaNO_3 can not be eliminated from the solution, if the content of $\text{Cr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ is increased to 59.38% which corresponds to the composition of its crystallized form. The residue of NaNO_3 interacts with chromium oxide forming sodium mono- and bichromate which lowers the output of chromium oxide. The investigations may serve as the base for the

Card 1/2

SOV/80-32-2-9/56

Study of the Solubility in the Systems CrCl_3 - NaCl - H_2O and $\text{Cr}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ - NaNO_3 - H_2O

development of technological processes for the production of chromium oxide.

There are 4 graphs, 2 tables, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 German.

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1957

Card 2/2

LOBATSEVICH, N.; SLEZKINA, N.

Straight amplification receiver. V pom. radioliub. no.12:15-20
'62. (MIRA 16:10)

LOBATSEVICH, N

USSR/ Electronics - Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 18/33

Authors : Lobatsevich, N.

Title : Amateur radio and phonograph set

Periodical : Radio 2, 40-41, Feb 56

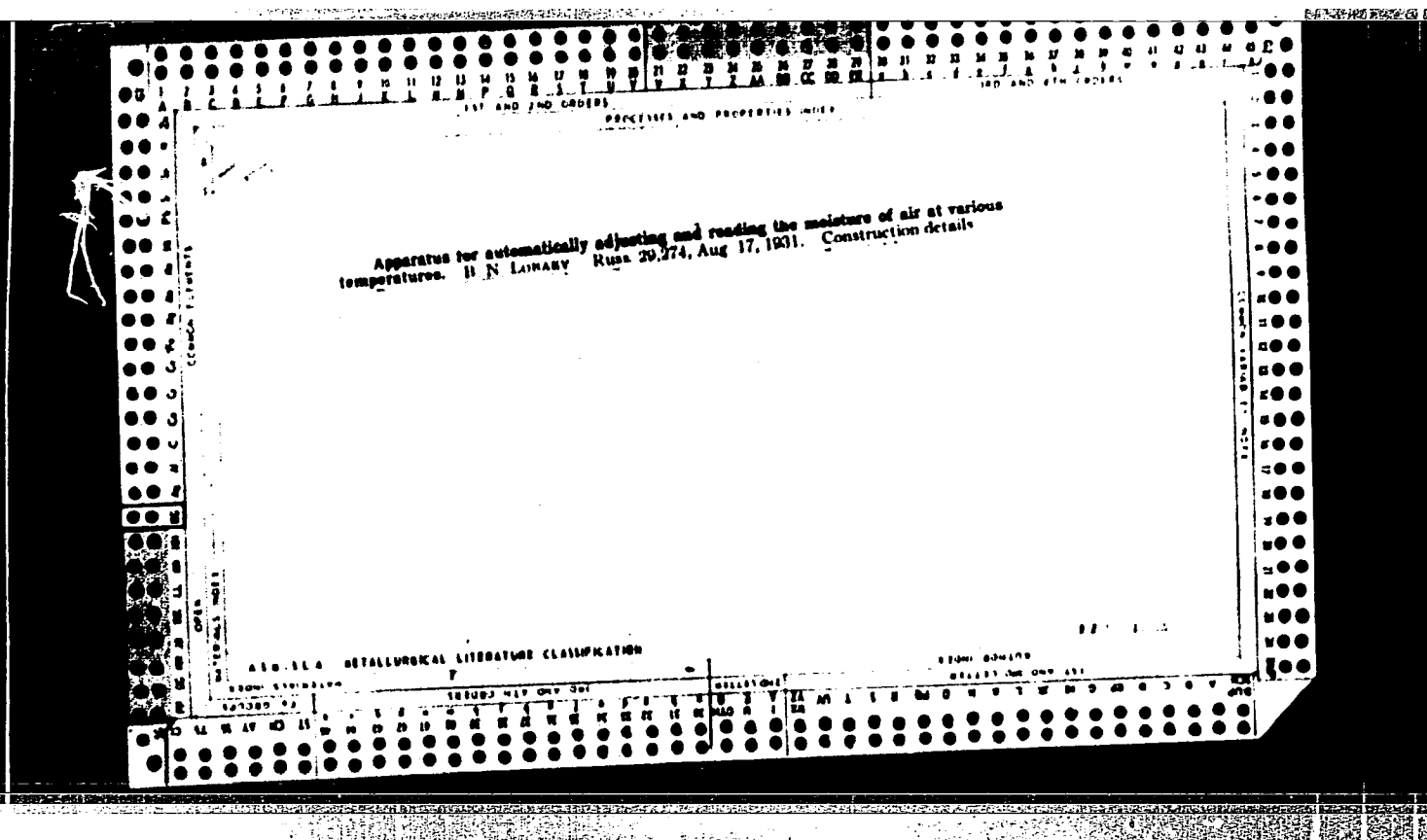
Abstract : Directions are given for building a combined radio and phonograph, the radio receiver having two ranges, 400 - 150 kc and 1500 - 560 kc. The power supply may be AC 110, 127 or 220 v, output voltage 3 v. The parts required for this instrument are listed with directions for their assembly, adjustment and tuning. Illustrations; diagram.

Institution :

Submitted :

LOBATSEVICH, N. (g.Ivanovo)

Tuned voltmeter for radio amateurs. Radio no.12:49 D '60.
(MIRA 14:1)
(Voltmeter)



GRACIEV, A.V., dotsent; KORENEVSKIY, S.M., inzh.; SAMGIN, A.N., inzh.;
SHCHUKIN, B.V., inzh.; LOBAYEV, B.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk,
obshchiy red.; PECHKOVSKAYA, O., vedushchiy red.; VUYEK, M.,
tekhn.red.

[Heating and ventilation of apartment houses of few stories]
Teplosnabzhenie i ventilatsiya maloetazhnykh zhilykh zdaniy.
Pod red. B.N.Lobaeva. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1954.
238 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii arkhitektury USSR (for Lobayev).
(Heating) (Ventilation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930320017-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930320017-6"

LOBAYEV, Boris Nikitich; RAL'CHUK, Nikolay Trofimovich; TUROVSKIY, B.
redaktor; YUNOVSKIY, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Hot-water and steam heating of houses and public buildings].
Otoplenie zhilykh i obshchestvennykh zdaniy peregretoi vodoi i
parom. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.arkhitektury Ukrainskoi SSR, 1955. 97 p;
(Hot-water heating) (Steam--heating) (MLRA 8:8)

LOBAYEV, B.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; CHAKHOVOY, N.,
redaktor; VUYEK, M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Innovations in heating engineering] Novoe v otopitel'noi tekhnike.
Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry, USSR, 1955. 149 p. (MLBA 9:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii arkhitektury USSR (for Lobayev)
(Heating)

LOBAIEV, B.

"Gas heating of smaller dwellings according to a new system; also, remarks by K. Somhegyi and others."

p. 449 (Energia Es Atomtechnika) Vol. 10, no. 8/10, Dec. 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

LOBAYEV, Boris Nikitich; ZAYCHENKO, R., red.; POLTORATSKAYA, E., red.;
~~NECHENKO, I., tekhn.red.~~

[Designing air ducts, compressor plants, and ventilation and
pneumatic transportation systems] Raschet vozdukhoprovodov
ventiliatsionnykh, kompressornykh i pnevmotransportnykh ustanovok.
Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. USSR, 1959. 196 p.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Pneumatic-tube transportation) (Ventilation) (Compressors)

KAMENEV, Petr Nikolayevich; SHCHEGLOV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent;
KALINUSHKIN, M.P., prof., retsenzent; LOBAYEV, B.N., prof.,
retsenzent; KORENEVSKIY, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
TALIYEV, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; NINEMYAGI,
D.K., red.isd-va; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Heating and ventilation] Otoplenie i ventilatsiia. Moskva.
Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam.
Pt.2. [Ventilation] Ventilatsiia. 1959. 423 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Ventilation)

SHCHEKIN, Rostislav Vladimirovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KORENEVSKIY, Sergey Mikhaylovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; BEM, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich, dotsent; TSYGANENKO, Gleb Nikolayevich, inzh.; ARTYUSHENKO, Mikhail Alipiyevich, inzh.; LOBAYEV, B.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; POLTORATSKAYA, E., red.; NOSINENKO, A., tekhn.red.

[Reference book on heating and ventilation in residential and public-building construction] Spravochnik po teplosnabzheniu i ventilatsii v grazhdanskom stroitel'stve. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. USSR, 1959. 846 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR (for Lobayev).
(Ventilation) (Heating)

KHMELYUK, Konstantin Dem'yanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; DUZHKIN, Nikolay Nikolayevich; LOBAYEV, B.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; POLTORATSKAYA, E., red.; LEUSECHENKO, N., tekhn. red.

[Heat and mass exchange in the exterior elements of apartment houses] Teplomassoobmen v ogradaiushchikh konstruktsiyakh zhilykh zdaniy. Pod red. B.N.Lobaeva. Kiev, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 93 p. (MIRA 15:12)

(Apartment houses) (Heat--Transmission)
(Mass transfer)

SHCHEKIN, Rostislav Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KORENEVSKIY, Sergey Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BEM, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich, dots.; ARTYUSHENKO, Mikhail Alipiyevich, inzh.; SKOROKHOD'KO, Fedor Isidorovich, dots.; LOBAYEV, B.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; POLTORATSKAYA, E.A., red.; SURYGINA, E.N., red.; VOLOSHCHENKO, Z.N., red.; LEUSHCHENKO, N.L., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on heating and ventilation in residential and public buildings] Spravochnik po teplosnabzheniiu i ventiliatsii v grazhdanskom stroitel'stve. [By] R.V.Shchekin i dr. 2. izd., perer. i dop. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. USSR, 1962. 1019 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Ukr. SSR (for Lobayev).

(Heating) (Ventilation)

SENCHENOK, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; LOBAYEV, B.N., doktor
tekhn.nauk, prof., red.; TUROVSKIY, B., red.; GARSHANOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Causes of dampness in buildings and how to control it]
Istochniki syroosti v zdaniyakh i bor'ba s nei. Kiev, Izd-vo
Akad. arkhitektury USSR, 1951. 345 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii arkhitektury Ukr.SSR (for
Lobayev).

(Dampness in buildings)

LOBATOV, N. I.

Yucca

Confervoid yucca, Sad i og. No. 2, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

LOBAYEV, N.I.; 1930, P.I., lyubitel'sadovod

Community helps. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.7:36 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Rostovskogo oblastnogo otzeta Obshestva
okhrany prirody.

LOBAYEVA, A. I.

Lobayeva, A. I. "Cases of malignant swelling of the auxiliary thyroid glands," Sbornik nauch. rabot evakogospitaley i Kafedry obshchey chirurgii (Irjut. obl. otd. zdavookhraneniya. Irkut. gos. med. in-t), (Irkutsk), 1948, p. 175-79

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

SHEVCHENKO, V., inzh., LOBAZOV, B., inzh.

Precast reinforced concrete flat panel roofs. Stroil. 1
arkhit. Mosk. 9 no.6:21-23 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Roofs, Concrete)

LOBAZOV, N.P.

Machining external spherical surfaces on boring machines. Stan.
1 instr.26 no.9:28 S '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Machine-shop practice)

BABKIN, N.N.; GREBENSHCHIKOV, L.S.; ZHALIN, N.I.; PROKHOROVA, T.I.;
LYAPUNOV, Yu.A.; LOBAZOV, P.A.

Overall dust removal from the atmosphere of the Berezovskiy
Mine. Gor. zhur. no.5:61-63 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy
institut tsvetnykh metallov (for Babkin, Grebenshchikov, Zhalin,
Prokhorova). 2. Berezovskiy rudnik, KazSSR (for Lyapunov,
Lobazov).

FINOGENOV, V.I.; LOBAZNOV, P.G.; POGORELOV, V.G.

Automatic control of mechanisms in the tail part of the 850
pipe-rolling mill. Sbor. rats. predl. vnedr. v proizv.
no.2:27-28 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy truboprokatnyy zavod.
(Pipe mills) (Automatic control)

LOBCHENKO, M., mayor meditsinskoy sluzgby

Medical aspects. Voen. vest. 37 no.4:75-76 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Russia--Army--Sanitary affairs)

LOBCHIKOV, M. G., agronom; TOLOCHKOV, M. I., agronom

Responses to our articles. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5
no.11:18-19 N '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Bulayevskiy trest sovkhov, Severo-Kazakhstanskaya obl.
(for Lobchikov). 2. Saratovskiy otryad po bor'be s vreditel'ny
i boleznymi rasteniy, Atkarsk (for Tolochkov).

(Plants, Protection of)

LOBCHIKOV, V. S. (Aspirant)

"An Investigation of the Influence of Certain Factors on Obstructed Shrinkage in Permanent-Mold Casting." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin, 27 Dec 54. (VM, 16 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Inst'tutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

PLATE 1 BOOK EXAMINATION POL/224

Book description: Bulletin, No. 2 (Low-capacity Power Plants) Bulletin, No. 2).
 Author: Dymarsky, V. V. (Dymarsky, V. V.)
 1950. 131 p. 3,000 copies printed.

to editors mentioned.

REMARKS: This bulletin is intended for power engineers and technicians specializing in the development of low-capacity natural resources and for users of such power resources for local agricultural and industrial applications.

CONTENTS: This collection of articles is devoted to the problems of the utilization of local resources of natural power resources other than coal and oil. Such resources include wind, wind, sun, tides, natural and waste gases, peat, shale, hot springs, etc. The book is divided into two parts. The study of each resource and of the methods of its utilization is presented in a series of articles. The articles are written by specialists in the field of the resource. There is a detailed bibliography, largely of non-Soviet and non-Polish source material, at the end of the book. No personalities are mentioned.

Wladimir, Polich, Master of Engineering, Warsaw. Star in the Service of the Republic of Poland. The author is a specialist in the field of the utilization of local resources of natural power for electricity. The author points to the importance of utilizing available local power for electrification of rural areas.

For economic reasons there is no publicly available power supply.

Wladimir, Polich, Master of Engineering, Warsaw. Star in the Service of the Republic of Poland. The author is a specialist in the field of the utilization of local resources of natural power for electricity. The author points to the importance of utilizing available local power for electrification of rural areas.

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27/20/ma
 9-16-60

PRELOG, E.; MUREN, H.; LOBE, F.; KUHELJ, Anton, akad., prof. dr. inz. (Ljubljana); SELJAK, Zoran, inz.; LIKAR, B.; LESKOVAR, P.; KRAUT, Bojan, prof. inz. (Ljubljana); STRUNA, Albert, prof. inz. (Ljubljana).

Book reviews. Stroy vest 9 no.6:170-172 D*63.

1. Glavni in odgovorni urednik, "Strojniski vestnik" (for Kraut).
2. Fakulteta za strojninstvo univerze v Ljubljani (for Seljak).
3. Clan Urednistva, "Strojniski vestnik" (for Kuhelj, Struna).

LOBE, Feliks, akademik, prof., inv.

Swinging and rotating clutches with accelerated return stroke.
Stroj vest 10 no.6:158-170 D '64.

1. Faculty of Machine Building of the University of Ljubljana,
Ljubljana.

LOBE, Feliks, akademik prof. inz.

Importance of cyclic curves gears. Pt. 2. Stroj vest 9 no.4/5:93-108
0 '63.

1. Fakulteta za strojninstvo Univerza v Ljubljani.

DAMSKER, M., Dr.; LOBEL, I., dr.; RUSSEANU, S., dr.; VREJOIU, Gh., dr.

Pulmonary artery thromboses in mitral stenosis. Med. int., Bucur.
4 no.8:1167-1176 Dec 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala I.P.S.M.F. - Coltea
Director profesor B. Theodorescu.

(MITRAL STENOSIS, complications

thrombosis of pulm. artery, case reports)

(PULMONARY EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS, case reports

thrombosis in mitral stenosis)

LOBEL, I.; DAMSKER, M.

Coronary sinus rhythm. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.5:747-751 May 58.

1. Lucrare facuta la ASCAR, director, prof. G. Iliescu.

(ARRHYTHMIA

coronary sinus rhythm, ECG & clin. significance)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.

coronary sinus rhythm)

LOBEL, I., dr.; STEGARU, D., dr.; STEGARU, Beatrice

Contribution to the study of the Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome.
Med. intern. 15 no.9:1129-1132 S '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata la ASCAR, Bucuresti.
(WOLFF-PARKINSON-WHITE SYNDROME)
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

LUPAN, M., ing.; NICULESCU, D.D., ing.; TANNENBAUM, M., ing.; CAMBUREANU, A.,
ing.; LOBEL, L., ing.; DUMITRESCU, D.V., ing.

Some aspects and results of technical and scientific cooperation
between the Institute of Building Research and Construction
Building Economics, and the Progresul Plant of Prefabricated
Parts, Bucarest. Rev constr si at constr 15 no. 9:493-497 S'63.

LOBEL, L.; HOISESCU, C.

LOBEL, L.; HOISESCU, C. Highway bridge with long spans from prestressed concrete in Rumania. p. 391.

Vol. 3, no. 10, October 1956
REVISTA TRANSPORTURILOR
TECHNOLOGY
Bucuresti, Rumania

So: East European Accession, Vol. 7, no. 3, March 1957

LOBEL, L.

A study of combined floors achieved by overcasting prestressed concrete planks.
p. 226.

REVISTA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI A MATERIALELOR DE CONSTRUCTII. (Asociatia Stiintifica
a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Rominia si Ministerul Constructiilor si al
Materialelor de Constructii) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 11, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

LOBEL, L., ing.; WEISSENBERG, M., ing.

Methods for the rapid calculation of losses of stress in
poststretched reinforcinga due to line frictions, taken into
consideration the slippings and local distortions in anchoring
on blocking up. Rev constr si mat constr 16 no. 2:79-84 F '64.

1. 314891-66

ACC NR: AP6026615

SOURCE CODE: RU/0003/65/016/005/0278/0284

AUTHOR: Muscan, A.; Lobel, M.; Bantoiu, Mihaela

ORG: none

TITLE: Cost estimation principles for the equipment of the chemical industry

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 16, no. 5, 1965, 278-284

TOPIC TAGS: chemical industry, industrial management, chemical laboratory apparatus

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the problem of arriving at correct, effective and standardized estimates of equipment costs for the chemical industry. As the most rational solution they suggest that the estimates be made for each component element separately, and illustrate the construction of cartograms based on the corresponding parameters for different types of equipment. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 1 formula and 4 tables. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 11145

UDC: 66.013.5.003.12

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Löbel, M.

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HUNG.

Carbon and graphite as construction materials in the chemical industry. M. Löbel. Rev. chim. (Bucharest) 8, 15-26 (1964).—Phys., chem., and elec. properties are given for several grades of carbon and graphite obtained by calcining mixts. of coke, anthracite, and tar to 1000-1400° and 2000°, resp. Several examples and illustrations depict the utilization of these materials in chem. equipment design. Gerard Auger

ger

LÖBEL, M.

Technical-economic aspects of the drug industry. Rev chimie
Min petr 13 no.8:474-482 Ag '62.

Lebel, R.

Mettler

Refractories of a stabilized dolomite base for the open hearth. V. Saminsky, El. Barlarescu, R. Lohel, and Al. Kissling. *Acta Rep. Populare Romine, Stadii Cercetari chim.* 3, 67-79 (1956). In the attempt to replace imported bricks of a magnesite (I) base by a domestic Romanian product, expts. were run on open hearths with linings of bricks from I, chromo-magnesite, forsterite, and stabilized dolomite (II). It was found that the linings on the base of II are absolutely equiv. or even better than the linings of imported I. The II used showed the following characteristics: sp. gr. 3.52, bulk wt. 2.85 g./cc., porosity 14, and final contraction 0.19%. On the base of the chem. analysis the following mineralogical compn. is calcd.: MgO 41.60, 3 CaO.SiO₂ 27.55, 2 CaO.SiO₂ 18.23, 2 CaO.Fe₂O₃ 7.93, 4 CaO.Fe₂O₃.Al₂O₃ 2.14, 3 CaO.P₂O₅ 2.55%.

Warner-Jacobson

12/11/56

6

LOBEL, R.
RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and their Application. J-12
Glass. Ceramics. Building Materials.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27707.

Author : V. Siniansky, R. Lobel.

Inst :

Title : Expediency of Using Mineralizer at Manufacturing Forsterite
Refractory Materials.

Orig Pub: Ind. Cnstructiilor si mater. constr., 1956, No 8, 492-495.

Abstract: The results of studies in order to explain the part of the mineralizer P_2O_5 in the formation of forsterite are related. The use of P_2O_5 in the shape of bone meal allows the chamottization of forsterite pastes at 1450° , in the result of which high quality forsterite refractory materials are produced.

Card : 1/1

-91-

VOICULESCU, M., prof.; BRUCKNER, Silvia, conf.; TEODORESCU, Tatiana, dr.;
LOBEL, Rebecca, dr.

Meningitis with ECHO virus. First case virologically identified
in the R.P.R. Med..int., Bucur. 12 no.1:93-95 Ja '60.

1. Clinica I de boli contagioase I.M.F. Bucuresti.
(MENINGITIS etiology)
(VIRUS DISEASES)

RUMANIA/Morphology of Man and Animals - Pathologic Anatomy.

S-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 26532

Author : Lobel, S., Iosipescu, A., Butnary, C.

Inst : -

Title : Diccephalic Monster.

Orig Pub : Obstetr. si ginecol., 1956, 4, No 2, 160-162.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

LOBENOV, R. V.

"Determining the Dimensions of the Danger Zone in the Loading of Gravitation-Type Hawzers." Cand Tech Sci, Odessa Inst of Engineers of the Maritime Fleet, Odessa, 1954. (RZhMekh, Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

LOBENSKIY, L.

New literature on synthetic fat substances. Khim. i tekhn. topl.
i masel 6 no.11:72 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Bibliography--Oils and fats)

LOBENSKIY, L.

Third volume of works of the All-Union Scientific Research
Institute of Synthetic Fat Substitutes. Khim. i tekhn. topl.
1 masel 8 no.6:2 of cover Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Acids, Fatty) (Cleaning compounds)

RUSANOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; POSPELOV, I.I., retsenzents; SELEZNEV, A.I., retsenzents; LOBENSKIY, O.S., red.; LOBANOV, Ye.M., red.

[Maintenance and running repair of electrical and radio navigation equipment on ships of the river fleet] Profilaktika i tekushchii remont elektroradionavigatsionnoi apparatury na sudakh rechnogo flota. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 103 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Inzhener sluzhby svyazi Volzhskogo ob'yedinennogo rechnogo parokhodstva (for Pospelov, Seleznev).

LOBEV, B.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; SLIN'KO, B.I., red.;
BABIL'CHANOVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems] Sistemy
otopleniia, ventiliatsii i konditsionirovaniia. Pod obshchei
red. B.N.Lobaeva. Kiev, Gosstroizdat USSR, 1962. 86 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya budivnystva i arkhitektury URSR. Nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki i oborudovaniya zdaniy
i sooruzheniy.
(Heating) (Ventilation) (Air conditioning)

LOGEYEVAM V

1-REYE

SULIMOV, A.D.; LOBEYEV, M.V.; KOZHINA, I.N.; AL'TSHULER, A.Ye.; GUTMAN, A.B.;
SATYUGOV, V.M.

Hydrofining of distillate fractions from Eastern petroleums without
introducing hydrogen from an external source. Khim.i tekhnol.no.9:
1-11 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Neftyanoy promyshlen-
nosti, Novokuybyshevskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Petroleum--Refining)

LOBEYEV, M. V. Cand. Chem. Sci.

Dissertation: "Catalytic Hydrogenation of Binary Mixtures of Aromatic Hydrocarbons." Central Inst of Aviation fuels and Oils, -"TsIATM" 23 Apr 1947

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Apr, 1947 (Project #17836)

LOBEYEV M.V.

11(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80W/1519

Abkhaziya and USSR. Bashkirely filial

Khimiya sere-organicheskikh soedineniy, soderzhashchikh v sebyakh i nefteproduktakh; materialy II nauchnoy sessii (Chemistry of Sulfur-Organic Compounds Contained in Petroleum Products; Papers of the 2nd Scientific Session) v. 1. Ufa, Izd. Bashkiretskogo filiala AN SSSR, 1956. 828 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Sukachina, K.I.; Editorial Board: Ayvasov, B.B., Mashkina, A.V., Obolentsev, B.D. (Resp. Ed.), Koshchakovskiy, V.P., and Shania, L.L.; Tech. Ed.: Koshchakov, E. Sh.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum specialists of scientific research establishments, educational institutions, and petroleum refining plants.

COVERAGE: This collection is the first of a multivolume publication on the results of scientific research work carried out in the Soviet Union on the chemistry and technology of sulfur- and nitrogen-organic compounds during the period 1954-1955; and according to a coordinated research project outlined in 1956 by the organizing agency (Bashkir Branch, AN USSR).

Card 1/15

Salimov, A.D., M.V. Lobejev, I.N. Koshina, A.Ye. Al'tabulov, A.B. Gutman, and V.M. Satyagov, HYDROGEN Purification of Distilled Fractions of Eastern Petroleum Without the Introduction of Hydrogen From Without

139

A process of "automatic hydrogen purification" (avtomaticheskaya) is described which consists in the use of hydrogen separated during the hydrogenation of naphthene hydrocarbons, as proposed by F.W.B. Porter (Bats 1, 8). Desulfurization of kerosene distillates with initial sulfur content up to 0.5 percent was 90-95 percent after boiling at temperatures ranging from 140 to 300°C for 1000 hours; whereas, desulfurization of gas oil fractions of ~1 percent sulfur content was 60-80 percent after 200 hours at 200-350°C.

SOV/65-58-12-7/16

AUTHORS:

Sulimov, A. D; Lobeyev, M. V; Kozhina, I. N;
Piguzova, L. I, and Papko, T. S.

TITLE:

The Effect of the Chemical Composition of an Aluminium-Cobalt-Molybdenum Catalyst on its Activity During Hydro-purification and Auto-Hydropurification Processes
(Vliyanie khimicheskogo sostava alyumokobal'tmolih-denovogo katalizatora na yego aktivnost' v protsessakh gidroochistki i avtogidroochistki)

PERIODICAL:

Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr 12,
pp 32 - 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Hydrogenation-desulphurisation over oxide catalysts at 10 - 70 atms pressure of hydrogen, and temperatures of 360 - 420°C is the most effective method for purifying petroleum products. The authors investigated the desulphurisation and dehydrogenation activity of aluminium-cobalt-molybdenum catalyst and defined its optimum chemical composition. Diesel fuel from Romashkinsk petroleum was used in these tests. The composition of the diesel fuel is tabulated. Samples of the catalysts were prepared according to a process similar to that used in industry. Wet aluminium oxide was suspended in aqueous solutions of ammonium molybdate and cobalt

Card 1/4

SOV/65-58-12-7/16

The Effect of the Chemical Composition of an Aluminium-Cobalt-Molybdenum Catalyst on its Activity During Hydropurification and Auto-Hydropurification Processes

nitrate. The suspension was filtered on a vacuum filter until the moisture content equalled 70% and then pressed. The 4 x 4 mm tablets were dried first on air, then at 120 - 150°C, and finally at 650°C for 8 hours. A series of catalyst samples containing 20% of CoO and MoO₃, but with a different ratio of CoO:MoO₃ were prepared. Characteristics of these samples are given in Table 1. Most satisfactory results were obtained when the catalyst contained 1.9% CoO and 18.1% MoO₃ which corresponds to a molar ratio CoO:MoO₃ equal to 1:5. Other samples had the same molar ratio, but the total content of CoO and MoO₃ varied between 5 and 30%. After thermal treatment the catalyst was sulphonated during the hydropurification of the kerosine fraction between 120 and 240°C containing 0.6% sulphur; this process was carried out at 330°C, a pressure of 20 atms and a volume rate of the raw material supplied of 0.5 hour⁻¹. The catalyst was sulphonated for 24 hours. The same catalyst was tested for its dehydrogenation acti-

Card 2/4

SOV/65-58-12-7/16

The Effect of the Chemical Composition of an Aluminium-Cobalt-Molybdenum Catalyst on its Activity During Hydropurification and Auto-Hydropurification Processes

vity during auto-hydropurification. The initial concentration of hydrogen in the circulating gas equalled 60%. Details on the concentration of hydrogen, temperature, initial pressure etc. are given. The constant pressure and concentration of hydrogen in the circulating gas were determined after 40 - 50 hours. Tables 2 and 3 give data on the desulphurisation and dehydrogenation activity of the catalyst. At constant partial pressure of hydrogen, catalysts containing 1.9 - 8.9% CoO and 18.1 - 10.7% MoO₃ have similar activity after desulphurisation. Catalysts containing more than 10% cobalt oxide and less than 10% of molybdenum trioxide were much less effective during desulphurisation. The dehydrogenation activity of the catalyst increases on increasing its molybdenum-trioxide content. Aluminium-molybdenum catalysts were most satisfactory, and aluminium-cobalt catalysts showed less activity. The authors recommend

Card 3/4

SOV/65-58-12-7/18

The Effect of the Chemical Composition of an Aluminium-Cobalt-Molybdenum Catalyst on its Activity During Hydropurification and Auto-Hydropurification Processes

as most suitable catalysts those containing
1.4 - 3% CoO and 13 - 17% MoO₃. There are 3 Tables
and 7 References: 4 English, 1 German and 2 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

Card 4/4

30220

S/081/61/000/019/065/085
B117/B110

11.0130

AUTHORS: Sulimov, A. D., Lobeyev, M. V., Kozhina, I. N.

TITLE: Hydrogenative refining of distillate fractions from eastern
petroleums without introduction of hydrogen from outside

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 421, abstract
19M156 (Sb. "Khimiya sera- i azotorgan. soyedineniy,
soderzhashchikh v neftyakh i nefteproduktakh". Ufa, v. 3,
1960, 365 - 376)

TEXT: The authors examined the autohydrogenative refining of distillate
fractions from eastern petroleums with the use of an aluminum-cobalt-
molybdenum catalyst (KT). It was found that KT with a total content of
CoO and MoO₃ ranging from 15 to 30% by weight differ only little as to
their desulfurization activity. A catalyst with a CoO and MoO₃ content of
15 - 20% was found to have the maximum dehydrogenating activity. KT with
a CoO content of 1.4 - 3.0% and a MoO₃ content of 13 - 17% are suited best
for achieving autohydrogenative refining. After examinations in laboratory

Card 1/2

All-Union Sci Res Inst Reworking Petrol. & Gas Res. in Synthetic Fuels

30220

S/081/61/000/019/065/085
B117/B110

Hydrogenative refining of...

plants, the process was carried out on an industrial scale in a plant with an output of $450 \text{ m}^3/24 \text{ hr}$ (data for different kinds of raw material are given). It was shown that the degree of desulfurization in auto-hydrogenative refining of gasoline-kerosene distillates with an S content of up to 0.8% by weight, which evaporate at $240 - 300^\circ\text{C}$, is 90 - 95% at an operating time of 800 - 1000 hr. The degree of desulfurization of diesel fractions boiling at $200 - 350^\circ\text{C}$ is 50 - 80% at an operating time of 200 hr. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

LOBEYEV, A.A. (Saki, Krymskaya oblast')

Vectors in a high school mathematics course. Mat. v shkole no.2:64-66
Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Algebra--Study and teaching) (Vector analysis)

RAYEVSKIY, Aleksey Nikolayevich; LOBIKOV, A.S., dotsent, kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BEZUKHOV, N.I., prof., doktor
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; OVSYANNIKOVA, Z.G., red. izd-
va; GARTINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Principles of the design of structures for stability] Osnovy
rascheta sooruzhenii na ustoychivost'. Moskva, Vysshaya
shkola, 1962. 159 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki Leningradskogo inzhenerno-
stroitel'nogo instituta (for Lobikov).
(Structures, Theory of)

10.2000

68937
S/147/59000/04/014/020
E031/E413

AUTHOR: Lobikov, N.S. (Leningrad)
TITLE: The Calculation of the Natural Frequencies and Forms
of Oscillation of Turbine Blades
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya
tekhnika. 1959, Nr 4, pp 120-126 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: On the basis of beam theory, the author considers the
harmonic oscillations of a blade with respect to the
axis of least rigidity in a field of centrifugal
forces, assuming that the oscillations have small
amplitude. The blade is assumed to be a slightly
twisted beam of variable cross section with one fixed
and one free end. In addition, it is supposed that the
non-linear term which takes account of the action of
Coriolis forces is negligibly small due to the smallness
of the amplitude of the oscillations; that the transverse
dimensions of the blade are small in comparison with its
length (thus the influence of transverse forces and
rotational inertia can be ignored); and that the heating
of the blade is uniform with the deformation being within
the limits of proportionality. The equation for free

Card 1/4

68937

S/147/59/000/04/014/020
E031/E413

The Calculation of the Natural Frequencies and Forms of
Oscillation of Turbine Blades

oscillations is derived by considering the expression for the moments acting on sections far from the origin of coordinates together with various geometrical relations and by seeking a solution of the form $z(r,t) = z(r) \cdot \sin \omega t$. The equation so derived is written in non-dimensional form. The problem of determining the natural frequencies is then that of determining the eigen values of this equation. The author seeks to solve the equation by expanding the required solution in a series of linearly independent functions which satisfy the boundary conditions. When this (truncated) series is substituted in the equation and the terms grouped according to the coefficients of the series, we obtain an equation which approximates to the original to any degree of accuracy. It is required that this equation should be satisfied at p points. This leads to the solution of a homogeneous system of algebraic equations, which in turn, leads to an equation of degree p for the eigen values of the system. The ✓

Card 2/4

68937

S/147/59/000/04/014/020
E031/E413

The Calculation of the Natural Frequencies and Forms of
Oscillation of Turbine Blades

linearly independent functions depend on the coordinates and hence they can be tabulated for all blades of a given class. The particular set of functions which the author chooses has been tabulated, together with the derivatives, in Ref 3. These functions can also be used to determine the forms of the free oscillations if the coefficients of the series of these functions can be determined. However, these coefficients are readily obtained from the homogeneous algebraic equations when the p eigen values have been determined. The value of the method is difficult to estimate since the problem of evaluating the error in the solution of equations with variable coefficients has received little attention in the literature. From numerous numerical examples, it seems that convergence is good for the eigen values and that smooth curves in qualitative agreement with other methods at the p points are obtained. The method is convenient for up to three modes; for more than three modes, the

Card 3/4

68937

S/147/59/000/04/014/020
E031/E413

The Calculation of the Natural Frequencies and Forms of
Oscillation of Turbine Blades

calculation becomes extremely complicated. There
are 1 figure and 4 Soviet references, two of which are
Russian translations of English textbooks.

SUBMITTED: August 4, 1959

Card 4/4

4

LOBIKOV, N.S. (Leningrad)

Applying liénard's number to the exposure of natural vibrations of
blades in turbomachines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; av. tekhn. 3
no. 2:129-137 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Blades—Vibration)

S/120/61/000/002/025/042
E210/E594

AUTHORS: Sokol'skiy, V. V., Nastyukha, A. I. and Lobikov, Ye.A.
TITLE: Vacuum Discharge Gap with Electronic Ignition

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1961⁶₁ No.2, pp.132-133

TEXT: For rapid switching of currents of the order of tens and hundreds of kA, air discharge gaps are used, the breakdown of which is excited by a spark at the surface of one of the electrodes and also by photons or a spark in the inter-electrode gap. For the same purpose vacuum discharge gaps have been developed which operate at 30 to 75 kV. The spark gaps require a relatively large excitation voltage of the order of 5 to 40 kV. The duration of the current pulse in vacuum discharge gaps is about 10 μ sec. For reducing the ignition voltage, a "thermotron" was developed which has a long delay time and a low service life. ✓
At high current intensities the operation of air discharge gaps is accompanied by intensive noise. In this paper a description is given of a vacuum discharge gap excited with an electron beam in the inter-electrode space of the discharge gap. It is suitable for switching large current pulses (several hundred kA) in the

Card 1/5

Vacuum Discharge Gap with ...

S/120/61/000/002/025/042
E210/E594

voltage range 0.3 to 12 kV, the maximum duration of the pulse being 600 μ sec. The discharge gap is ignited by an electron beam which is extracted from a low voltage oscillating surge discharge. Fig.1 shows a schematic diagram of the vacuum discharge gap. The vacuum space, enclosed in a housing 3 with a bottom plate 7, contains the two main electrodes 1 and an ignition system - of the type of a magnetic electric discharge pressure gauge 1, 2, 7. The main electrodes 1 are duralumin discs 120 mm diameter, 12 mm thick. The vacuum input lead of one of the electrodes 1 is fixed onto the body of the discharge gap, the second electrode 1 is at ground potential; the central part of this electrode has five 2.5 mm diameter holes. This electrode is also one of the cathodes of the ignition system. Between the two cathodes 1 and 7 an insulated dural ring of 100 mm is placed, which plays the role of an anode 2. The electrodes 1 are spaced at 70 mm. In the zone of the ignition system a longitudinal magnetic field with $H \approx 200$ Oe is generated which flows through the winding of the solenoid 6. The winding of the solenoid is fed from 110 V d.c. supply. In the discharge gap a vacuum of about 10^{-2} mm Hg is maintained. The capacitance,

Card 2/5

Vacuum Discharge Gap with ...

S/120/61/000/002/025/042
E210/E594

C = 16 μ F, is charged to 800 V. At the moment of arrival of the starting signal to the grid of the thyatron a positive potential is fed to the anode 2 and an oscillating surge discharge occurs in the ignition system. The discharge gap is fired by electrons which are extracted from the oscillating discharge by the electric field which is applied to the main electrodes. For measuring the delay time of the breakdown in the discharge gap relative to the igniting discharge, a low ohm potentiometer R_1-R_2 is connected in series in the centre of the circuit (switch $K-1$ is in the position 1) and in the discharge circuit only the capacitance $C_1^+ = 12 \mu$ F is switched on instead of the condenser bank $C_1 = 5400 \mu$ F and the load L. A part of the voltage of the discharge circuit is taken from the potentiometer R_3-R_4 when the switch K_2 is in the position 1. The signal from the potentiometer R_3-R_4 is fed to the plates of the oscillograph beam II and from the potentiometer R_1-R_2 to the input of the beam I amplifier. Fig.2 shows oscillograms of the discharge current in the ignition system I and the initial process of the breakdown in the discharge gap II ($U = 3$ kV; time marking as shown in 50 μ sec). In the ignition system^p the

Card 3/5

Vacuum Discharge Gap with ...

S/120/61/000/002/025/042
E210/E594

beginning of the current and voltage pulses coincide. The delay time of the discharge is $\tau = 20 \mu\text{sec}$; it decreases with increasing ignition voltage U_i and increasing discharge gap voltage U_p . For $U_p = 5 \text{ kV}$ and $U_i = 1000 \text{ V}$, $\tau_{av} = 10 \mu\text{sec}$ and the average variance in the ignition delay time is $\Delta\tau = 0.5$ to $1 \mu\text{sec}$. Acknowledgments are expressed to A. I. Zakharov for his assistance. There are 3 figures and 6 references: 3 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet.

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1960

Text in Fig.1. Geometrical arrangement same as in figure.

800 V

To beam
I amplifier OK17

Starting
signal
block

5 kV

To pump

Rogovskiy
belt

To beam II plates
OK17

To beam II plates OK17

To beam
I amplifier OK17

Card 4/5

Vacuum Discharge Gap with ...

S/120/61/000/002/025/042
E210/E594

Fig.1

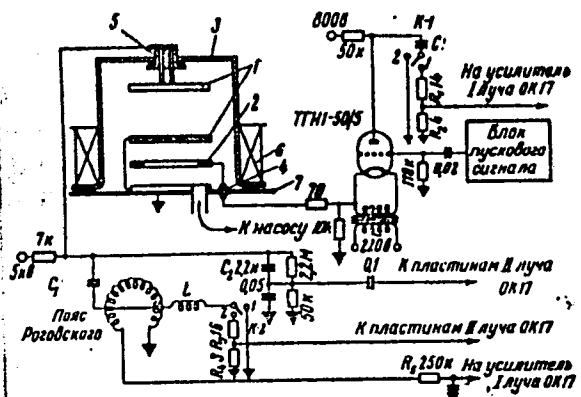


Fig.2



Card 5/5

20672

S/C57/61/031/001/017/017
B104/B204

26.2212
21.1100

AUTHORS: Gorelik, L. L. and Lobikov, Ye. A.

TITLE: Measurement of the energy losses of a plasma by means of a bolometer

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 31, no. 1, 1961, 125-127

TEXT: From hitherto known experiments concerning the ohmic heating of a deuterium plasma it follows that only a small part of Joulean heat is used up for a temperature rise while the major part compensates energy losses. By means of a special bolometer, the authors studied the distribution of these energy losses in time. Energy losses on the wall of a toroidal discharge chamber with the following parameters were measured:

$H_z = 300$ oersteds; maximum discharge current: 40 ka; strength of the electric rotational field: 1.7 v/cm; hydrogen pressure: $(3-4) \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg; discharge time: $\tau = 0.55$ milliseconds. The bolometer used for this purpose consisted of a thermistor made from an alloy of 99.4% Bi and

Card 1/2

20672

Measurement of the energy losses...

S/057/61/031/001/017/017
B104/B204

0.6% Pb, vaporized onto an oxidized aluminum foil. This thermistor, which had a resistance of $R_0 = 3.8$ kilohms and a temperature coefficient of $\alpha = -1.53 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$, was placed into the discharge chamber. Within 20 microseconds, the bolometer foil reached the temperature of the plasma. The temperature change of the bolometer foil was determined by measuring the changes in its resistance. The energy accumulated in the plasma was determined by comparing the ohmic heating of the plasma and the energy losses measured with the bolometer. The results thus obtained show that the Joulean energy conveyed to the plasma at each instant is, at the same time, liberated on the walls, and hardly contributes to the temperature increase of the plasma. This is taken as an indication that the plasma temperature is not particularly high and amounts to some eV per particle at the utmost. The authors thank V. V. Sokol'skiy for valuable advice, V. Kh. Volkov for a discussion; and V. M. Vorfolomeyev, A. I. Zakharov, V. S. Zaytsev, and A. M. Yevdokimov (deceased) for their help. There are 2 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: August 16, 1960

Card 2/2

SOKOL'SKIY, V.V.; NASTYUKHA, A.I.; LOBIKOV, Ye.A.

Power supply of a system for studying a heavy-current pulse
discharge. Fiz. elek. no.1:118-123 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

NASTYUKHA, A.I.; LOBIKOV, Ye.A.

Time measuring device using decatrons. Fiz. elek. no.1:
127-130 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

41568

S/057/62/032/010/006/010

B104/B102

26.2212

AUTHORS: Lobikov, Ye. A., and Nastyukha, A. I.

TITLE: Study of the energy distribution of the electrons and ions in a high-amperage toroidal discharge

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 32, no. 10, 1962, 1223-1229

TEXT: Electron traps (Fig. 1) and a magnetic analyzer were used to measure the energy distributions of the electrons and ions in glow discharges with current densities up to 100 a/cm^2 and with weak fields such as in Al'fa or Zeta-type toroidal chambers (V. A. Glukhin et al., ZhTF, XXXI, 1394, 12, 1960; Batt et al. Proceedings of the II International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva). The measurements were made directly by the method of the retarding potential. The energy distributions for the moment at which the electron and ion signals reach a maximum were determined from several oscillograms relating these signals to the amperages of the discharge. The electron and ion temperatures and the energy E_0 of the oriented particle motion were determined from $a = \sqrt{E_0/kT}$ in the relations

Card 1/4

S/057/62/032/010/006/010
B104/B102

Study of the energy ...

$$J^+(u) = A' \omega \left\{ [x(x-a)+1] e^{-(x-a)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} a [1 - \Phi(x-a)] \right\},$$

$$J^-(u) = A' \omega \left\{ [x(x+a)+1] e^{-(x+a)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} a [1 - \Phi(x+a)] \right\},$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{eu}{kT}}, \quad a = \sqrt{\frac{mv_0^2}{2kT}}, \quad \Phi(x \pm a) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{x \pm a} e^{-(t \pm a)^2} dt(x \pm a),$$

holding for the particle
fluxes. Results: At a
discharge voltage

$u_p = 1.5$ kv, an external longitudinal magnetic field $H = 300$ oe and a pressure of $4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg the electron temperature is $kT_e = 4.2$ ev, $E_o = 0.8$ ev; at $u_p = 1$ kv (the other parameters being the same) $kT_e = 2.4$ ev, $E_o = 1.4$ ev; at $u_p = 2$ kv $kT_e = 4.5$ ev, $E_o = 1$ ev. If the pressure is reduced then kT_e decreases to 3.7, and E_o increases to 3.0 ev. At $u_p = 1.5$ the ions have the following parameters: $kT_i = 3.6$ ev, $E_o = 0.04$ ev. The electron and ion temperatures remain unchanged when the magnetic field varies between 50 and 300 oe. The considerable directional asymmetry of the electron energy spectrum is caused by the high drift velocity of the

Card 2/4

S/057/62/032/010/006/010
B104/B102

Study of the energy ...

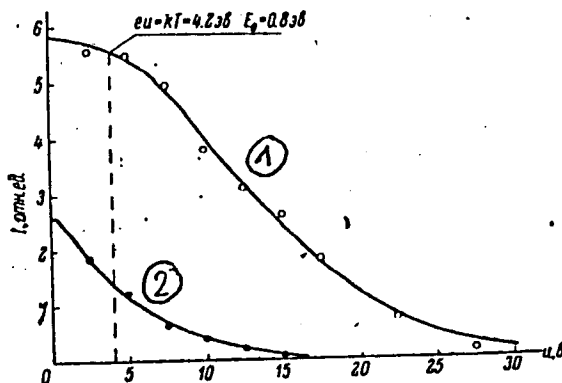
electrons. Only a small part of the discharge energy is consumed for heating the plasma. There are 7 figures.

SUBMITTED: October 21, 1961 (initially)
March 22, 1962 (after revision)

Fig. 6. Energy spectra for
 $u_p = 1.5$ kv, $H = 300$ oe, $p = 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm

Hg.

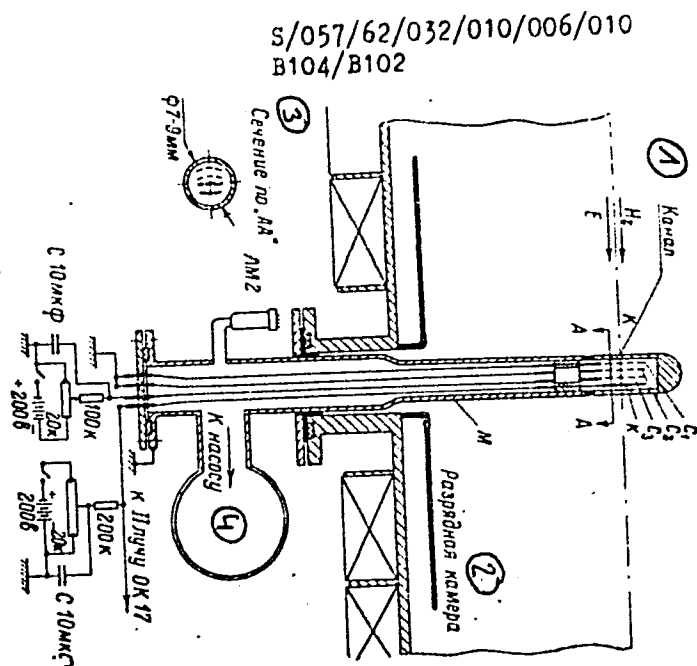
Legend: (1) electrons; (2) ions.



Card 3/4

Study of the energy ...

Fig. 1. Electron trap.
Legend: C_1 , C_2 and C_3 grids,
M copper or steel tube; (1)
channel; (2) discharge
chamber; (3) section at "AA";
(4) to pump.



Card 4/4

LOBIKOV, Ye.A.; NASTYUKHA, A.I.

Study of electron energy spectra of a toroidal discharge
in a "Beta" machine. Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 32 no.12:1492-1498
D '62. (MIRA 16;2)

(Beta-ray spectrometer)
(Electric discharges)

L 12912-63 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/BDS/ES(w)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/AFWL/SSD
 Pz-4/PI-4/Po-4/Pab-4 AT/IJP(C)
 ACCESSION NR: AP300T327 S/0057/63/033/006/0686/0692

86
80

AUTHOR: Zubov, Yu. G.; Kolty*pin, Ye. A.; Lobikov, Ye. A.; Nastyukha, A. I.

TITLE: Investigation of the energy spectra of the electrons and ions penetrating the face of a magnetic mirror apparatus

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 6, 1963, 686-692

TOPIC TAGS: plasma diagnostics, plasma compression

ABSTRACT: The energy spectra of the electrons and ions in a plasma bunch²⁾ in a magnetic mirror apparatus were measured with a simple "lateral collector" consisting of three grids and a collecting plate in a 16 mm brass tube. The first two grids were held at ground potential, a saw-tooth cut-off voltage was applied to the third grid, and the collector current (less than 15 microamperes) was measured. /Abstractor's note: The experiments appear to have been undertaken at least partly to test the usefulness of this simple device. The hydrogen plasma was formed in a source similar to that described by D. Marshal (Transactions of the Second International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1958.) and injected into a 15 cm diameter stainless steel tube 200 cm long. The tube was located in a constant magnetic field of 100 to 200 oe. A pulse field that rose in 250 microsec

Card 1/2

L 12912-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3001327

6

to 6 koe at the center of the tube and 10 koe in the mirror regions provided adiabatic compression. Two measuring collectors were located, one at the center of the tube and the other at the end, 10 to 15 cm behind the magnetic mirror. Different collectors were used to measure the electron spectra and the ion spectra. Oscillograms and energy distribution curves are given for the electrons and the ions at both locations with and without magnetic compression. Plateaus in the apparent electron spectra (without magnetic compression) are ascribed to a potential difference between the plasma bunch and the apparatus. The potential is negative at the head of the plasma bunch and increases (algebraically) along its length. A similar plateau in the ion energy spectrum is ascribed to the large forward velocity of the plasma bunch (10 sup 7 cm per sec). Spectra of the electrons penetrating the magnetic mirror show that the electron energy increases during compression for about 50 microsec and subsequently decreases. The mean energy of the electrons is 10 eV. "The authors express their gratitude to Prof. B.M. Gokhberg, G.B. Yan'kov and A.V. Zharinov for their interest in the work and for valuable discussions, and also to A.I. Zakharov, V.S. Zaytsev and Z.I. Simakova for aid in conducting the experiments and fabricating the collectors." Orig. art. has: 11 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Feb62
SUB CODE: 00
2/2

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63
NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00
OTHER: 002

ACCESSION NR: AP4040322

S/0057/64/034/006/1131/1132

AUTHOR: Averin, V.G.; Lobikov, Ye.A.; Nastyukha, A.I.

TITLE: Measurement of the electron density distribution in the toroidal discharge of the "beta" installation (Letter to the editor)

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.6, 1984, 1131-1132

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, electron density, particle distribution, discharge plasma, Beta installation

ABSTRACT: The electron density distribution in the toroidal discharge of the "beta" installation was determined from the current and electron energy distributions. The current and velocity distributions were measured with a special probe consisting of an 11 mm diameter stainless steel cylinder containing a 6 x 9 mm² collecting electrode. An 0.02 mm thick tantalum foil with an 0.05 mm diameter opening for entrance of electrons was welded to one wall of the cylinder, and the instrument could be located at various positions within the discharge with the opening either up stream or down. A pressure of about 10⁻⁴ mm Hg was maintained within the probe by separate pumping. The characteristic curves obtained with this probe are not discussed. The

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040322

electron density decreased monotonically with distance from the axis of the discharge and fell to zero at the wall of the tube at a distance of 10.5 cm from the axis. The decrease of electron density with increasing radius was at first very slow, the density decreasing by only 10% in the first 6.5 cm. The maximum electron density was $3 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ with a discharge current of 50 kA and $7 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ with a discharge current of 90 kA. The plasma did not break from the wall and form a filament at this current. Orig.art.has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Jul63

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SUB CODE: NP, ME

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER:002

Card 2/2

LOBIKOV, Yu.V.

Devices for graduating disk faces. Mashinostroitel' no.2/3:33-34 H-D
'56. (MIRA 12:1)

(Milling machinery--Attachments)

CHEREPNIN, N.A. LOBIKOV, Yu.V.

Attachment used for milling valve seats in pistons. Mashinostroitel'
no.1:38-39 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Pistons) (Milling machines--Attachments)

LOBIKOV, Yu. V.

Electric lighting devices used for checking surfaces within
difficult reach. Mashinostroitel' no.7:32-33 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Electric lighting)

25(2)

SOV/117-52-6-15/33

AUTHOR: Lobikov, Yu.V.

TITLE: A Lathe Rest

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 6, p 30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Detailed design information is given on a new work rest for a lathe, for machining Diesel locomotive crankshafts, at the Kolomenskiy Plant imeni Kuybysheva (Kolomna Plant imeni Kuybyshev), used both for rough and for finish-turning of crankshafts. The cutting is done by 18 cutters simultaneously. The cutters are mounted in two separate tool rests. The machining rate has more than doubled. There are 2 drawings.

Card 1/1

25(7)

SC1/117-59-7-14/23

AUTHOR: Lobikov, Yu.V. and Kiktenko, A.K.

TITLE: An Attachment for Boring Bearing Bushings Having
a Hyperbolical Curve

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 7, pp 30-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is given on the design and operation of
a new attachment designed and used at the Kolomens-
kiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod imeni Kuybyshev
(Kolomna Diesel Locomotive Plant imeni Kuybyshev)
for boring bushings having a diameter difference of
0.03 to 0.04 mm between the middle and the ends,
the bore diameter changing on a hyperbolic curve.
The attachment is used on the diamond boring ma-
chine "2A715". There are 3 diagrams.

Card 1/1

25(1)

SOV/117-59-8-38/44

AUTHOR: Lobikov, Yu. V.

TITLE: A Six-Station Attachment for the Milling of Slits in Nuts

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 8, p 44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Kolomenskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod (Kolomna Diesel Locomotive Construction Plant), the milling of six slits in a nut for a long time was done with one mill on a one-seat turning attachment. At the author's suggestion, a multi-seat attachment (see drawing) was made which permitted the milling of all slits at a time with a set of mills. The article gives a detailed description of the attachment and its operation. There is 1 diagram.

Card 1/1

SKOKOV, L.D.; LOBIKOV, Yu.V.

Catch plate with floating cutters. Mashinostroitel' no.11:21
N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Machine tools--Attachments)

LOBIKOV, Yu.V.

Device for cutting packing from felt or rubber. Mashinostroitel'
no.3:16 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Packing(Mechanical engineering))

LOBIKOV, Yu.V.

Collar plates with sliding tail spikes. Mashinostroitel'
no. 2:27 F '61. (MIF. 14:2)
(Lathes—Attachments)

LOBIKOV, Yu. V.

Pneumatic pistol for blowing-off parts. Mashinostroitel' no.3:24 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Pneumatic tools)

LOBIKOV, Yu.V.

At the Kolomna Diesel Locomotive Plant. Mashinostroitel' no.7:
41-42 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Kolomna--Diesel locomotives)

LCBIN, N. V.

Lobin, N. V. "Methods of preparation and preservation of dry vitamin feed of plant derivation," Trudy Nauch.-issled. in-ta ptitsevodstva, Vol. XIX, 1948, p. 160-82

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

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SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

LOBIN, N.V.

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[Poultry raising] Ptitssevodstvo. Izd. 3-e. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'-
khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 345 p. (MIRA 10:4)
(Poultry)

IOBIN, N.V., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Feeding meat-type chickens. Ptitsevodstvo 9 no.6:27-29 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitsevodstva.
(Poultry--Feeding and feeds)